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GenCore version 6.3
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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

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Run on:      November 14, 2008, 10:48:03 ; Search time 16 Seconds
              (without alignments)
              208777.913 Million cell updates/sec
```

Title: US-10-558-155A-11
Perfect score: 236
Sequence: 1 agcggcacacacuaagguaca.....ggucucucugcagaucaugu 236

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 11806651 seqs, 7113014948 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 23613302

```
Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
```

```
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
                  Maximum Match 100%
                  Listing first 45 summaries
```

```
Database :      N_Geneseq_200808:*
1:  geneseqn1980s:*
2:  geneseqn1990s:*
3:  geneseqn2000:*
4:  geneseqn2001a:*
5:  geneseqn2001b:*
6:  geneseqn2002a:*
7:  geneseqn2002b:*
8:  geneseqn2003a:*
9:  geneseqn2003b:*
10: geneseqn2003c:*
11: geneseqn2003d:*
12: geneseqn2004a:*
13: geneseqn2004b:*
14: geneseqn2004c:*
15: geneseqn2004d:*
```

16: geneseqn2004e:*
 17: geneseqn2004f:*
 18: geneseqn2005a:*
 19: geneseqn2005b:*
 20: geneseqn2005c:*
 21: geneseqn2006a:*
 22: geneseqn2006b:*
 23: geneseqn2006c:*
 24: geneseqn2006d:*
 25: geneseqn2007a:*
 26: geneseqn2007b:*
 27: geneseqn2007c:*
 28: geneseqn2007d:*
 29: geneseqn2008:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Match	Query Length	DB	ID	Description
1	236	100.0	236	18	ADV04745	Adv04745 Synthetic
2	236	100.0	239	18	AEC08836	Aec08836 HCV 3' UT
3	236	100.0	378	13	ADS34674	Ads34674 Hepatitis
4	236	100.0	7994	18	ADV04742	Adv04742 Replicon
5	236	100.0	8024	18	ADV04741	Adv04741 Replicon
6	236	100.0	8024	18	ADV04735	Adv04735 Replicon
7	236	100.0	8024	19	AED43513	Aed43513 Hepatitis
8	236	100.0	8024	21	AEL39639	Ael39639 HCV repli
9	236	100.0	9618	25	AER48939	Aer48939 Hepatitis
10	236	100.0	9666	21	AEK39271	Aek39271 Hepatitis
11	236	100.0	9666	21	AEK39272	Aek39272 Hepatitis
12	236	100.0	9666	21	AEK39273	Aek39273 Hepatitis
13	236	100.0	9666	25	AFR08182	Afr08182 Infectiou
14	236	100.0	9666	25	AFR08183	Afr08183 Infectiou
15	236	100.0	9666	25	AFR08184	Afr08184 Infectiou
16	236	100.0	9667	21	AEK39270	Aek39270 Hepatitis
17	236	100.0	9678	6	ABK88904	Abk88904 Human HCV
18	236	100.0	9678	18	ADV04737	Adv04737 Hepatitis
19	236	100.0	9678	25	AFR08179	Afr08179 Infectiou
20	236	100.0	9678	25	AFR08181	Afr08181 Infectiou
21	236	100.0	9678	25	AFR00383	Afr00383 Recombina
22	236	100.0	9707	18	AEC08840	Aec08840 Mutant re
23	236	100.0	9707	18	AEC08837	Aec08837 HCV genom
24	236	100.0	9707	21	AEG24771	Aeg24771 HCV genom
25	236	100.0	11036	18	AEC08849	Aec08849 Vector rF
26	236	100.0	11036	18	AEC08848	Aec08848 Vector rF
27	236	100.0	11102	21	AEG24773	Aeg24773 HCV chime
28	236	100.0	11111	18	AEC08838	Aec08838 Replicon
29	236	100.0	11111	18	AEC08839	Aec08839 Mutant re
30	236	100.0	11876	18	AEC08851	Aec08851 Vector rF
31	236	100.0	11876	18	AEC08850	Aec08850 Vector rF
32	236	100.0	11969	18	AEC08847	Aec08847 Vector rF
33	236	100.0	11969	18	AEC08846	Aec08846 Vector rF
34	236	100.0	12369	29	AQY14566	Aqy14566 Hepatitis
35	236	100.0	12376	29	AQY14581	Aqy14581 Hepatitis
36	236	100.0	13407	29	AQY14572	Aqy14572 Hepatitis
37	236	100.0	13612	29	AQY14573	Aqy14573 Hepatitis

38	236	100.0	13612	29	AQY14574	Aqy14574 Hepatitis
39	236	100.0	13623	29	AQY14571	Aqy14571 Hepatitis
40	236	100.0	13630	29	AQY14575	Aqy14575 Hepatitis
41	236	100.0	14671	29	AQY14568	Aqy14568 Hepatitis
42	236	100.0	14671	29	AQY14569	Aqy14569 Hepatitis
43	236	100.0	14683	29	AQY14567	Aqy14567 Hepatitis
44	236	100.0	14689	29	AQY14570	Aqy14570 Hepatitis
45	232.8	98.6	8024	18	ADV04736	Adv04736 Replicon

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

ADV04745

ID ADV04745 standard; RNA; 236 BP.

XX

AC ADV04745;

XX

DT 24-FEB-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Synthetic RNA #3.

XX

KW Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2004104198-A1.

XX

PD 02-DEC-2004.

XX

PF 25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.

XX

PR 26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.

PR 19-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00329115.

XX

PA (TORA) TORAY IND INC.

PA (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.

PA (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.

XX

PI Wakita T, Kato T, Date T;

XX

DR WPI; 2005-013292/01.

XX

PT Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
 PT base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
 PT RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
 PT virus infection.

XX

PS Claim 3; SEQ ID NO 11; 197pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
 CC virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
 CC protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
 CC 3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
 CC reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
 CC cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
 CC screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
 CC hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
 CC the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
 CC replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for

XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 236;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e-25;
Matches 236; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

RESULT 2

ID AEC08836 standard; RNA; 239 BP.

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

PA (TORA) TORAY IND INC.

XX

XX

XX

PT Novel replicon RNA having base sequence containing e.g. untranslated
PT region, core protein, E1, E2, NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B protein
PT coding sequence and reporter gene, useful for producing hepatocyte
PT directional virus vector.

XX
PS Claim 4; SEO ID NO 11; 140pp; Japanese.

The invention relates to a replicon RNA (I) comprising a base sequence containing 5' untranslated region, a core protein, E1 protein, E2 protein, NS2 protein, NS3 protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein coding sequence, a 3' untranslated region, at least one selective marker and/or reporter gene and one or more internal ribosome entry site (IRES) sequence of genome RNA of hepatitis C virus of the genotype 2a. (I) is useful for producing a cell capable of reproducing a replicon RNA. The cell is useful for producing HCV particles. The cell is useful for producing HCV infection cell. The cell, HCV particles and infection cell are useful for screening an anti-HCV substance. The HCV particle is useful for producing the vaccine. (I) is useful for producing a hepatocyte directional virus vector for gene therapy. (I) enables efficient production of hepatocyte directional virus vector for gene therapy. The present sequence represents a HCV 3' UTR RNA.

Sequence 239 BP; 34 A; 55 C; 37 G; 0 T; 113 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 239;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e-25;
Matches 236; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

RESULT 3

ADS34674

ID ADS34674 standard; DNA; 378 BP.

XX

AC ADS34674;

XX

DT 02-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX

DE Hepatitis C virus DNA fragment, seq id 17.

XX

KW Virucide; antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; hepatitis C virus; HCV;

KW proliferation; ds.

XX

OS Hepatitis C virus.

XX

PN WO2004078974-A1.
XX
PD 16-SEP-2004.
XX
PF 23-JAN-2004; 2004WO-JP000605.
XX
PR 24-JAN-2003; 2003JP-00016750.
XX
PA (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA (CHUS) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.
XX
PI Kohara M, Watanabe T, Taira K, Miyagishi M, Sudo M;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-662428/64.
XX
PT New oligo ribonucleotide or peptide nucleic acid capable of sequence-
PT specifically binding with RNA of hepatitis C virus, useful for inhibiting
PT proliferation of hepatitis C virus and useful as hepatitis C virus
PT therapeutic agent.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 17; 80pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The invention relates to an oligo ribonucleotide or peptide nucleic acid
CC (I) capable of sequence-specifically binding with RNA of hepatitis C
CC virus (HCV), and comprising a sequence hybridising under stringent
CC conditions with RNA of HCV. The method of the invention relates to the
CC inhibition of the proliferation of HCV. The oligo ribonucleotide or
CC peptide nucleic acid of the invention is useful for inhibiting the
CC proliferation of HCV which involves contacting (I) with RNA of HCV. (I)
CC is useful as a therapeutic agent of hepatitis C. The current sequence
CC represents a Hepatitis C virus DNA fragment.
XX
SQ Sequence 378 BP; 50 A; 105 C; 74 G; 149 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 13; Length 378;
Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e-25;
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

```

RESULT 4
ADV04742
ID      ADV04742 standard; RNA; 7994 BP.
XX
AC      ADV04742;
XX

```

DT 24-FEB-2005 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Replicon RNA #4.
 XX
 KW Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2004104198-A1.
 XX
 PD 02-DEC-2004.
 XX
 PF 25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.
 PR 19-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00329115.
 XX
 PA (TORA) TORAY IND INC.
 PA (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
 PA (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.
 XX
 PI Wakita T, Kato T, Date T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2005-013292/01.
 XX
 PT Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
 PT base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
 PT RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
 PT virus infection.
 XX
 PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 8; 197pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
 CC virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
 CC protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
 CC 3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
 CC reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
 CC cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
 CC screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
 CC hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
 CC the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
 CC replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for
 CC producing a replicon reproduction cell and for increasing the
 CC reproduction efficiency of replicon RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype
 CC 2a. The cell and the replicon RNA are useful for producing a therapeutic
 CC agent or a diagnostic agent for hepatitis C virus infection, for
 CC producing a vaccine against hepatitis C virus infection and for screening
 CC a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of hepatitis C
 CC virus. This sequence represents replicon RNA used in the scope of the
 CC invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 7994 BP; 1668 A; 2383 C; 2231 G; 0 T; 1712 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 7994;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
 Matches 236; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AGCGGCACACACUAGGUACACUCCAUAGCUAACUGUCCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 60
 |||
 Db 7759 AGCGGCACACACUAGGUACACUCCAUAGCUAACUGUCCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 7818

Qy		61	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUCCCUCUUUCUCCCUUCUCAUCU	120
Db		7819	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUCCCUCUUUCUCCCUUCUCAUCU	7878
Qy		121	UAUUCUACUUUCUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG	180
Db		7879	UAUUCUACUUUCUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG	7938
Qy		181	UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUAUGU	236
Db		7939	UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUAUGU	7994

RESULT 5

ADV04741

ID ADV04741 standard; RNA; 8024 BP.

XX

AC ADV04741;

XX

DT 24-FEB-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Replicon RNA #3.

XX

KW Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2004104198-A1.

XX

PD 02-DEC-2004.

XX

PF 25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.

XX

PR 26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.

PR 19-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00329115.

XX

PA (TORA) TORAY IND INC.

PA (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.

PA (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.

XX

PI Wakita T, Kato T, Date T;

XX

DR WPI; 2005-013292/01.

XX

PT Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
PT base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
PT RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
PT virus infection.

XX

PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 7; 197pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
CC virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
CC protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
CC 3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
CC reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
CC cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
CC screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
CC hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
CC the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
CC replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 8024;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
Matches 236; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy	1	AGCGGCACACACUAGGUACACUCCAUAGCUAACUGUCCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU	60
Db	7789	AGCGGCACACACUAGGUACACUCCAUAGCUAACUGUCCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU	7848
Qy	61	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU	120
Db	7849	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU	7908
Qy	121	UAUUCUACUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU	180
Db	7909	UAUUCUACUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU	7968
Qy	181	UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUAUGU	236
Db	7969	UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUAUGU	8024

```

ID      ADV04735 standard; RNA; 8024 BP.
XX
AC      ADV04735;
XX
DT      24-FEB-2005   (first entry)
XX
DE      Replicon RNA #1.
XX
KW      Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.
XX
OS      Synthetic.
XX
PN      WO2004104198-A1.
XX
PD      02-DEC-2004.
XX
PF      25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.
XX
PR      26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.
PR      19-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00329115.
XX
PA      (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
PA      (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA      (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.
XX
PI      Wakita T,   Kato T,   Date T;
XX

```

DR WPI; 2005-013292/01.
 XX
 PT Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
 PT base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
 PT RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
 PT virus infection.
 XX
 PS Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 1; 197pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
 CC virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
 CC protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
 CC 3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
 CC reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
 CC cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
 CC screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
 CC hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
 CC the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
 CC replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for
 CC producing a replicon reproduction cell and for increasing the
 CC reproduction efficiency of replicon RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype
 CC 2a. The cell and the replicon RNA are useful for producing a therapeutic
 CC agent or a diagnostic agent for hepatitis C virus infection, for
 CC producing a vaccine against hepatitis C virus infection and for screening
 CC a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of hepatitis C
 CC virus. This sequence represents replicon RNA used in the scope of the
 CC invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 8024 BP; 1674 A; 2389 C; 2241 G; 0 T; 1720 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 8024;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
 Matches 236; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

Qy      1 AGCGGCACACACUAGGUACACUCCAUAGCUAACUGUUCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 60
          |||
Db      7789 AGCGGCACACACUAGGUACACUCCAUAGCUAACUGUUCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 7848

Qy      61 UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 120
          |||
Db      7849 UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 7908

Qy      121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUUCUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
          |||
Db      7909 UAUUCUACUUUCUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUUCUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 7968

Qy      181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
          |||
Db      7969 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 8024
  
```

RESULT 7

AED43513

ID AED43513 standard; DNA; 8024 BP.

XX

AC AED43513;

XX

DT 15-DEC-2005 (first entry)

XX

DE Hepatitis C virus replicon, DNA template SEQ ID NO:2.

XX

KW RNA detection; RNA interference; hepatitis C virus infection;
 KW antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; rna virus infection; virucide;
 KW gastrointestinal disease; ds.
 XX
 OS Hepatitis C virus.
 XX
 PN WO2005095655-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-OCT-2005.
 XX
 PF 23-MAR-2005; 2005WO-US009959.
 XX
 PR 24-MAR-2004; 2004US-0555765P.
 XX
 PA (ACHI-) ACHILLION PHARM INC.
 PA (SUNY/) SUN Y.
 PA (YANG/) YANG W.
 XX
 PI Huang M;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2005-734191/75.
 XX
 PT Determining RNA synthesis inhibitors for a positive strand RNA virus,
 PT comprises contacting a replicase complex, viral replicon template RNA,
 PT labeled nucleotide analog, and test compound.
 XX
 PS Claim 21; SEQ ID NO 2; 70pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method of determining whether a compound
 CC inhibits RNA synthesis of a positive strand RNA virus. The method
 CC comprises: contacting an isolated replicase complex for the positive
 CC strand RNA virus, an isolated viral replicon template RNA for the
 CC positive strand RNA virus, a labeled nucleotide analog, and the test
 CC compound, under conditions for in vitro RNA synthesis, to form a newly
 CC synthesized RNA population comprising the labeled nucleotide analog;
 CC detecting the newly synthesized RNA population comprising the labeled
 CC nucleotide analog; quantitating the newly synthesized RNA population
 CC comprising the labeled nucleotide analog to provide a test RNA amount;
 CC and comparing the test RNA amount with a control RNA amount of a control
 CC newly synthesized RNA population comprising the labeled nucleotide analog
 CC produced in the absence of the test compound, where a decrease in the
 CC test RNA amount compared to the control RNA amount indicates that the
 CC test compound inhibits RNA synthesis of the positive strand RNA virus.
 CC Contacting further comprises contacting with 2'-O-methyl-5-methyluridine-
 CC 5'-triphosphate. The method further comprises providing the isolated
 CC replicase complex and the isolated viral replicon template RNA by
 CC transfecting a cell line with a viral replicon RNA or a DNA template for
 CC a viral replicon to provide a transfected cell line, incubating the
 CC transfected cell line under conditions for production of viral replicase
 CC complexes, and isolating the replicase complexes and the viral replicon
 CC template RNA from the cell membrane fraction of the transfected cells,
 CC where the positive strand RNA virus is Hepatitis C Virus and the DNA
 CC template for a viral replicon comprises a sequence of AED43512 to
 CC AED43516 (SEQ ID NOS: 1-5). Also included are: a method for quantitating
 CC newly initiated RNA of a positive strand RNA virus; and a kit, for
 CC screening a test compound for inhibition of RNA synthesis of a positive
 CC strand RNA virus, comprising an isolated replicase complex for the
 CC positive strand RNA virus, an isolated viral replicon template RNA for
 CC the positive strand RNA virus, instructions for use, and a buffer and
 CC nucleoside triphosphates for production of newly synthesized viral
 CC replicon RNA. The methods and kits are useful for determining whether a

CC test compound inhibits RNA synthesis of a positive strand RNA virus. The
CC present sequence represents Hepatitis C virus replicon, DNA template SEQ
CC ID NO:2.

XX

SQ Sequence 8024 BP; 1675 A; 2390 C; 2238 G; 1721 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 19; Length 8024;
Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

RESULT 8

AEL39639

ID AEL39639 standard; DNA; 8024 BP.

XX

AC AEL39639;

XX

DT 11-JUN-2007 (revised)

DT 28-DEC-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE HCV replicon DNA SEQ ID NO:15.

XX

KW Viral replication; NS3; replicon; ds.

XX

OS Hepatitis C virus.

XX

PN WO2006110762-A2.

XX

PD 19-OCT-2006.

XX

PF 11-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013503.

XX

PR 11-APR-2005; 2005US-0669872P.

XX

PA (ACHI-) ACHILLION.

XX

PI Huang M;

XX

DR WPI; 2006-814697/82.

DR PC:NCBI; gi40714444.

XX

PT Identifying a mutant that is resistant to replicase complex defect
PT inducer comprises growing Hepatitis C Virus and identifying mutant that
PT is resistant to test compound and sensitive to nonstructural protein 5B
PT polymerase inhibitor.

XX
PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 15; 550pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of identifying a mutant that is
CC resistant to a replicase complex defect inducer involving growing
CC Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) virus in cells, adding a selection agent and a
CC test compound to the cells and identifying a mutant that is resistant to
CC the test compound and sensitive to a nonstructural protein 5B (NS5B)
CC polymerase inhibitor and an NS3 protease inhibitor. The invention also
CC relates to a method of identifying a mutation that results in viral
CC growth in the presence of an HCV replicase complex defect inducer
CC comprising generating a population of mutants comprising an HCV virion or
CC replicon, an isolated HCV replicase complex or an isolated HCV
CC polyprotein or its fragment, with a mutation in a nonstructural protein
CC of HCV, a method of identifying a mutant that is resistant to a test
CC compound and sensitive to an NS5B polymerase inhibitor and an NS3
CC protease inhibitor, a method of determining the nucleotide sequence of
CC the mutation, a method of determining resistance to a test compound
CC comprising introducing into a cell, an HCV virion or replicon, an
CC isolated HCV replicase complex or an isolated HCV polyprotein or its
CC fragment comprising a mutation, contacting a test compound with the cell
CC and measuring the resistance of the virion or replicon, isolated HCV
CC replicase complex or isolated HCV polyprotein or its fragment to the test
CC compound, and a method of screening a test compound for replicase complex
CC defect inducer activity comprising providing a test compound, contacting
CC the test compound with a cell infected by an HCV virion that comprises an
CC NS3 protein with a mutation and identifying the test compound as an
CC inducer of an HCV replicase complex defect when the virion is resistant
CC to the test compound. The method is used for identifying a mutant that is
CC resistant to a replicase complex defect inducer. This sequence represents
CC HCV replicon DNA used in the method of the invention.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 11-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 8024 BP; 1674 A; 2389 C; 2241 G; 1720 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 8024;
Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

RESULT 9
AER48939
ID AER48939 standard; DNA; 9618 BP.

XX
 AC AER48939;
 XX
 DT 03-MAY-2007 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Hepatitis C virion-associated DNA from Fig 6A.
 XX
 KW ds; hepatitis C virus infection; hepatitis virus infection;
 KW antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; gastrointestinal disease;
 KW infection.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO2007013882-A2.
 XX
 PD 01-FEB-2007.
 XX
 PF 30-SEP-2005; 2005WO-US035487.
 XX
 PR 30-SEP-2004; 2004US-0615301P.
 PR 06-JAN-2005; 2005US-0642210P.
 PR 26-SEP-2005; 50US-00887766.
 XX
 PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
 XX
 PI Liang TJ, Heller T, Saito S;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2007-292066/28.
 XX
 PT Front page title and author's abstract inconsistent, abstract based on
 PT main claim. Patent office notified - deployable monitoring device for
 PT close-up visual monitoring of scene, has self-righting mechanism
 PT supported by base.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Fig 17A; 6lpp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel self-righting housing which has a base
 CC and an opposed end along an axis and can be used for close-up visual
 CC monitoring of a scene. The housing has center of gravity about the base
 CC so as to be self-righting along the axis. The housing is supported by the
 CC base when self-righting. The video imaging device is engaged with the
 CC housing to obtain the video image of a scene external to the housing. A
 CC stabilizer extends outward of the base, to stop rotation of the housing
 CC about the axis before the housing is righted and following deployment of
 CC the housing to allow self-righting. A power source is connected to the
 CC video imaging device. The housing is partially translucent to allow the
 CC lens of video capture module to receive the video data of the scene over
 CC 360deg field of view of the housing. The video imaging device is
 CC responsive to visible light and infrared light. A light source within the
 CC housing illuminates the scene. The video imaging device is configured to
 CC be manually focused and responsive to a focus command from the remotely
 CC located station via a transceiver module. A chemical sensor connected
 CC with the transceiver module, acquires the chemical composition data from
 CC the scene. A gimbal mechanism engaged between the video imaging device
 CC and the housing is configured to pan, tilt and rotate the video imaging
 CC device, to 30deg below the horizontal plane and 90deg above the
 CC horizontal plane, in response to the motion of the scene detected by a
 CC motion sensor. A spatial orientation device comprising a global
 CC positioning system (GPS) device and a compass device, spatially orient
 CC the scene with respect to the video imaging device. The invention can be
 CC used for close-up visual monitoring of a scene such as industrial or

CC other inaccessible accident sites, remote areas. Also for aural and
CC chemical monitoring. NOTE: The front page title and authors abstract (in
CC vitro model for hepatitis C virion production) are inconsistent with the
CC content of the specification. This sequence represents an DNA structure
CC used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9618 BP; 1942 A; 2893 C; 2713 G; 2070 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 25; Length 9618;
Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

RESULT 10

AEK39271

ID AEK39271 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.

XX

AC AEK39271;

XX

DT 16-NOV-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), DNA construct H77/JFH (K12N).

XX

KW genetic engineering; screening; therapeutic; diagnostic; vector; vaccine;

KW hepatitis C virus infection; gastrointestinal disease; infection;

KW antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; ds.

XX

OS Hepatitis C virus; (isolate H77).

OS Hepatitis C virus; (isolate JFH-1).

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2006096459-A2.

XX

PD 14-SEP-2006.

XX

PF 03-MAR-2006; 2006WO-US007454.

XX

PR 04-MAR-2005; 2005US-0658187P.

XX

PA (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.

XX

PI Rice C, Lindenbach BD, Evans MJ, Jones C;

XX

DR WPI; 2006-627403/65.

XX

PT New isolated nucleic acid comprises a chimeric Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
PT genome, useful for identifying anti-HCV therapeutic useful in vaccines
PT and diagnostics, and sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis.
XX
PS Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 3; 65pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a chimeric
CC Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) genome, where the chimeric HCV genome comprises
CC the structural core, E1 and E2 genes and nonstructural p7 and NS2 genes
CC from a first HCV strain, and a 5' non-coding region (NCR), non-structural
CC NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, NS5B genes, and a 3' non-coding region (NCR) from
CC a second HCV strain. The nucleic acid of the invention comprises a
CC sequence sharing 90% identity with any of fully defined sequences given
CC as SEQ ID NO. 1-5 in the specification. Also described are: (1) an
CC animal, viral particle, or vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of
CC the invention; (2) a cell comprising the vector; (3) a method of
CC producing infectious HCV; (4) a method of screening for anti-HCV
CC therapeutics; and (5) a method of identifying HCV variants with improved
CC growth in cell culture. The nucleic acids of the invention are useful for
CC identifying anti-HCV therapeutics useful in vaccines and diagnostics, and
CC sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis. This sequence
CC represents a nucleic acid of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9666 BP; 1925 A; 2909 C; 2736 G; 2096 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 9666;
Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

RESULT 11

AEK39272

ID AEK39272 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.

XX

AC AEK39272;

XX

DT 16-NOV-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), DNA construct H77/JFH (I348S).

XX

KW genetic engineering; screening; therapeutic; diagnostic; vector; vaccine;

KW hepatitis C virus infection; gastrointestinal disease; infection;

KW antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; ds.

XX

OS Hepatitis C virus; (isolate H77).

OS Hepatitis C virus; (isolate JFH-1).
OS Synthetic.
XX
PN WO2006096459-A2.
XX
PD 14-SEP-2006.
XX
PF 03-MAR-2006; 2006WO-US007454.
XX
PR 04-MAR-2005; 2005US-0658187P.
XX
PA (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX
PI Rice C, Lindenbach BD, Evans MJ, Jones C;
XX
DR WPI; 2006-627403/65.
XX
PT New isolated nucleic acid comprises a chimeric Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
PT genome, useful for identifying anti-HCV therapeutic useful in vaccines
PT and diagnostics, and sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis.
XX
PS Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 4; 65pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a chimeric
CC Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) genome, where the chimeric HCV genome comprises
CC the structural core, E1 and E2 genes and nonstructural p7 and NS2 genes
CC from a first HCV strain, and a 5' non-coding region (NCR), non-structural
CC NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, NS5B genes, and a 3' non- coding region (NCR) from
CC a second HCV strain. The nucleic acid of the invention comprises a
CC sequence sharing 90% identity with any of fully defined sequences given
CC as SEQ ID NO. 1-5 in the specification. Also described are: (1) an
CC animal, viral particle, or vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of
CC the invention; (2) a cell comprising the vector; (3) a method of
CC producing infectious HCV; (4) a method of screening for anti-HCV
CC therapeutics; and (5) a method of identifying HCV variants with improved
CC growth in cell culture. The nucleic acids of the invention are useful for
CC identifying anti-HCV therapeutics useful in vaccines and diagnostics, and
CC sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis. This sequence
CC represents a nucleic acid of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 9666 BP; 1926 A; 2910 C; 2735 G; 2095 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 9666;
Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

RESULT 12

AEK39273

ID AEK39273 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.

XX

AC AEK39273;

XX

DT 16-NOV-2006 (first entry)

XX

DE Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), DNA construct H77/JFH (S1107T).

XX

KW genetic engineering; screening; therapeutic; diagnostic; vector; vaccine;

KW hepatitis C virus infection; gastrointestinal disease; infection;

KW antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; ds.

XX

OS Hepatitis C virus; (isolate H77).

OS Hepatitis C virus; (isolate JFH-1).

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2006096459-A2.

XX

PD 14-SEP-2006.

XX

PF 03-MAR-2006; 2006WO-US007454.

XX

PR 04-MAR-2005; 2005US-0658187P.

XX

PA (UYRQ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.

XX

PI Rice C, Lindenbach BD, Evans MJ, Jones C;

XX

DR WPI; 2006-627403/65.

XX

PT New isolated nucleic acid comprises a chimeric Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

PT genome, useful for identifying anti-HCV therapeutic useful in vaccines

PT and diagnostics, and sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis.

XX

PS Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 5; 65pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a chimeric

CC Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) genome, where the chimeric HCV genome comprises

CC the structural core, E1 and E2 genes and nonstructural p7 and NS2 genes

CC from a first HCV strain, and a 5' non-coding region (NCR), non-structural

CC NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, NS5B genes, and a 3' non-coding region (NCR) from

CC a second HCV strain. The nucleic acid of the invention comprises a

CC sequence sharing 90% identity with any of fully defined sequences given

CC as SEQ ID NO. 1-5 in the specification. Also described are: (1) an

CC animal, viral particle, or vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of

CC the invention; (2) a cell comprising the vector; (3) a method of

CC producing infectious HCV; (4) a method of screening for anti-HCV

CC therapeutics; and (5) a method of identifying HCV variants with improved

CC growth in cell culture. The nucleic acids of the invention are useful for

CC identifying anti-HCV therapeutics useful in vaccines and diagnostics, and

CC sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis. This sequence

CC represents a nucleic acid of the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 9666 BP; 1926 A; 2911 C; 2734 G; 2095 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 9666;

Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;

[illegible]

RESULT 13

AFR08182

ID AFR08182 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.

XX

AC AFR08182;

XX

DT 31-MAY-2007 (first entry)

XX

DE Infectious HCV particle associated DNA SEQ ID NO 30.

XX

KW virus-like particle; virus production; hepatitis C virus infection;

KW virucide; ds.

XX

OS Synthetic.

XX

PN WO2007037428-A1.

XX

PD 05-APR-2007.

XX

PF 29-SEP-2006; 2006WO-JP319572.

XX

PR 30-SEP-2005; 2005JP-00287646.

XX

PA (NINA-) JAPAN NAT INST INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

PA (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.

PA (TORA) TORAY IND INC.

XX

PI Tanabe J, Sone S, Wakita T, Ishii K, Suzuki R, Suzuki T;

PI Miyamura T;

XX

DR WPI; 2007-327895/31.

XX

PT Producing infectious hepatitis C virus HCV particle, involves introducing
PT expression vector comprising DNA fragment with sequence encoding 5' or 3'
PT noncoding region, HCV structural protein, and arbitrary nonstructural
PT protein.

XX

PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 30; 64pp; Japanese.

XX

CC The invention describes a method of producing an infectious hepatitis C
CC virus (HCV) particle. The method involves introducing an expression
CC vector comprising a DNA fragment including a DNA sequence encoding 5'

SO Sequence 9666 BP; 1923 A; 2904 C; 2743 G; 2096 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 25; Length 9666;
Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

[illegible]

AFR08183

XX

XX

XX

XX

KW virucide; ds.

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

PA (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.

DE Infectious HCV particle associated DNA SEQ ID NO 32.
 XX
 KW virus-like particle; virus production; hepatitis C virus infection;
 KW virucide; ds.
 XX
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 PN WO2007037428-A1.
 XX
 PD 05-APR-2007.
 XX
 PF 29-SEP-2006; 2006WO-JP319572.
 XX
 PR 30-SEP-2005; 2005JP-00287646.
 XX
 PA (NINA-) JAPAN NAT INST INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
 PA (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
 PA (TORA) TORAY IND INC.
 XX
 PI Tanabe J, Sone S, Wakita T, Ishii K, Suzuki R, Suzuki T;
 PI Miyamura T;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2007-327895/31.
 XX
 PT Producing infectious hepatitis C virus HCV particle, involves introducing
 PT expression vector comprising DNA fragment with sequence encoding 5'or 3'
 PT noncoding region, HCV structural protein, and arbitrary nonstructural
 PT protein.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 32; 64pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a method of producing an infectious hepatitis C
 CC virus (HCV) particle. The method involves introducing an expression
 CC vector comprising a DNA fragment including a DNA sequence encoding 5'
 CC noncoding region and a structural protein such as core protein, E1
 CC protein, E2 protein, p7 protein and NS2 protein, preferably core protein,
 CC E1 protein, E2 protein, and p7 protein of HCV and an arbitrary
 CC nonstructural protein and the DNA sequence encoding non structural
 CC protein such as NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B, preferably NS3,
 CC NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B and 3' noncoding region derived from HCV JFH1
 CC strain downstream of RNA polymerase promoter and further containing a DNA
 CC including RNA polymerase I terminator downstream into a cell, that allows
 CC HCV proliferation. The method is useful for producing an infectious HCV
 CC particle. The method enables high production (60 times) of infectious HCV
 CC particle. This sequence represents an DNA associated with the method of
 CC producing an infectious HCV particle.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9666 BP; 1946 A; 2894 C; 2719 G; 2107 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 236; DB 25; Length 9666;
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 AGCGGCACACACUAGGUACACUCCAUAAGCUAACUGUCCUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 60
 |||:|||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:||||:|
 Db 9431 AGCGGCACACACTAGGTACACTCCATAGCTAACTGTTCTCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT 9490
 Qy 61 UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU 120
 ::::::::::::::::::::::|::::::::::::::::|::|:|::|:|::|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:|:
 Db 9491 TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCCCTCTTCTTCCCTTCTCATCT 9550

[illegible]

Search completed: November 14, 2008, 10:58:17
Job time : 25.4143 secs

SCORE 3.0